

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Page 1, please amend the sub-heading and last full paragraph as follows:**

Related Art[[s]]

~~The magnetic~~ Magnetic resonance imaging is a technique [[of]] involving magnetically exciting nuclear spins in [[the]] a subject laid in [[the]] a static magnetic field ~~with the use of~~ using a high frequency signal at the Larmor frequency, and obtaining images from excitation-induced FID (Free Induction Decay) signals or echo signals.

**Pages 1-2, bridging paragraph:**

The spin labeling technique for evaluating [[the]] perfusion of tissue, the so-called [[the]] ASL technique, has been known as one category of [[the]] magnetic resonance imaging. The ASL technique is used to provide images of blood veins or images of perfusion (tissue blood flows) reflecting [[the]] microcirculation of the subject without administering a contrast medium to the subject, that is, non-invasively, on which studies have been conducted actively in recent years. In particular, clinical applications are being developed chiefly for [[the]] cerebral blood flow (CBF) of the head, and [[the]] quantification of a blood flow volume is being enabled.

**Page 2, 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph:**

The ASL technique is broadly divided ~~[[to]]~~ into the continuous ASL (CASL) technique and the pulsed ASL (PASL) technique (referred to also as the dynamic ASL (DASL) technique). The CASL technique is used to apply a large continuous adiabatic RF wave, by which a spin state in the blood vessel is labeled (magnetized) at a given point, and a change of the signal after the bolus of the labeled blood reaches the imaging slab (observation plane) is subjected to imaging. On the other hand, the PASL technique is used to apply a pulsed adiabatic RF wave, by which the magnetization in the blood vessel is constantly varied, and the tissue persistently susceptible to the magnetized blood flow is subjected to imaging, thereby enabling ~~[[the]]~~ perfusion of this tissue to be evaluated. The PASL technique can be performed in a relatively easy manner with a clinical MRI apparatus.